## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

| <b>Title:</b> 129   | Date Prepared (mm/dd/yy): 9/10/2014  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Chapters:</b> 1, 5, 8, 9, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 28, 34, and 42 | Preparer's Phone Number: (402) 471-6410  Statement Status: Draft ☑ Final ☐ |  |
| <b>Title Name:</b> Title 129, Nebraska Air Quality Regulations          |  |  |
|   |  |  |

## Fiscal Impacts (check one per column):

|                  | State Agency | Political Subdivisions | Regulated Public |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|
| No Fiscal Impact |              |                        |                  |
| Increase Costs   |              |                        |                  |
| Decrease Costs   | $\boxtimes$  |                        |                  |

## **Estimated Impact (provide quantification of Fiscal Impacts identified above):**

The proposed amendments are not anticipated to increase costs for the NDEQ, political subdivisions, or the regulated public. Though it will require an intial investment of time by the Permitting Unit, the incorporation of general construction permits is anticipated to reduce costs for the state agency over time. The number of variances submitted to and processed by the Legal team will be reduced, and the permitting process for the affected source categories will be streamlined, reducing the amount of time permitting staff will work on permits.

The two Hospitals affected by the emission guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators in Nebraska must comply with the federal regulations whether or not the emission guidelines are adopted into Chapter 18. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact due to the incorporation of the emission guidelines into Title 129. However, when EPA developed the revisions to the emission guidelines, they estimated on average costs of compliance to be \$7,745 per year for monitoring, \$3,951 per year for testing and \$1,364 per year for recordkeeping/reporting.